

THE GOVERNORS.

MEETING OF CHIEF MAGISTRATES IN PHILADELPHIA.

Sum of the Thirteen Original States' Representatives—Welcoming Addresses—Business Begun—Plan for Next Year's Celebration.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.—As a result of the movement on the part of the chief magistrates of the thirteen original States, seven Governors and as many Commonwealths met here to-day to arrange for a fitting observance of the centennial anniversary of the promulgation of the Constitution of the United States. This ceremony will occur on September 17, 1887.

Ten States were represented, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and North Carolina were not represented, but probably will be by tomorrow. The following Governors were present: Patton of Pennsylvania, Lee of Virginia, Lloyd of Maryland, Stockley of Delaware, Wetmore of Rhode Island, McDaniel of Georgia, and Sheppard of South Carolina. New York was represented by Lieutenant-Governor Jones, New Jersey by a committee of the State Legislature, and Connecticut by ex-Governor Dwiglow.

At the Continental Hotel Governor Patton delivered a brief address of welcome. There were present also many distinguished visitors from various States and a citizens' committee of entertainment.

After Governor Patton's speech the party divided into pairs and marched down Chestnut street to the old State House. Here the Declaration of Independence was signed, and, standing under a canopy of red, white, and blue, listened to the address of welcome by Mayor Smith.

Carpenter's Hall—the old hall where, in 1774, the first Colonial Congress met, eleven provinces being represented—was next visited. Here also a meeting was held. The Governors ranged themselves around a large table in the center of the hall. Richard K. Datt, one of the oldest members of the "Carpenter's Company of the City and County of Philadelphia," welcomed the visitors, and briefly reviewed the history of the time-worn meeting-place. Hampton L. Carson then delivered the oration.

The business meeting of the Governors was called to order by Governor Patton. Governor Lee, of Virginia, was invited to take the chair. Mr. Carson was elected secretary. Letters were read from the Governors of North Carolina, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts regretting their inability to be present, and assuring the Governors that they were in sympathy with the movement.

Colonel J. E. Payton, who originated the idea of the celebration, and who was in charge of the arrangements, was invited to the stand to make any suggestions which might have occurred to him. He said it would be a good idea to have every State in the Union represented at the celebration next September. It seemed to him that the young men would avail themselves of this opportunity to participate.

On motion of Governor Patton, the organization was made permanent. The Governor suggested, also, that a committee consisting of the Governors of the thirteen States and representative citizens from those States be appointed to prepare a plan for the celebration. On motion of Governor Stockley, the committee of five members was appointed. The Governors of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Rhode Island, Maryland, and Georgia were appointed. A recess was then taken to enable the committee to prepare the plan.

During the session at Carpenter's Hall resolutions were adopted that each State and Territory be invited to unite in the preparation for the proper national celebration of the adoption of the Federal Constitution to be held in the city in September of next year, and that the President be invited to formally communicate to Congress at their next meeting the fact that his Administration closes the first century of the constitutional government, and to urge upon that body the propriety of taking measures to render the celebration worthy of an occasion of such dignity and importance; that the Executive of every State and Territory in the Union be formally communicated with and urged to prepare the attention of their people to the fitness of their hearty co-operation.

A resolution was also passed requesting that delegates from different States and Territories be sent here to meet on December 24 next to organize a permanent organization, with the power to devise plans to secure a celebration worthy of the event.

Resolutions were also adopted looking to the appointment of a committee of citizens to co-operate with the permanent organization; extending sympathy to the earthquake sufferers in South Carolina, and thanking the Carpenter's Hall Company for the use of the hall.

Proceeding Against Bunches.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, September 17.—Charles F. Nussbaumer, a cigar-manufacturer, was boycotted April 23, by order of the Cigar-Makers' International Union, Nos. 14 and 15, of this city. Mr. Nussbaumer to-day asked the United States district attorney to begin suit against the offenders under the provisions of section 5508 of the Revised Statutes, which provides "that if, to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen of the United States or any citizen of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States," they are subject to an extreme penalty of \$5,000 fine and ten years imprisonment. It is claimed that by the payment of an internal-revenue tax as a cigar-manufacturer, he, therefore, acquired the right to manufacture cigars, a right secured by the laws of the United States within the intent and meaning of the section quoted.

A Fishery Scandal.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

OTTAWA, Ont., September 17.—Inquiry at the Customs Department shows that the fishery schooner Pearl Nelson was seized at Princeton for having landed twelve men during the night. The master of the vessel reported the next day, but not before the customs officer was on board, and everything was seized. It is understood that \$200 was deposited as a fine, but as yet the Customs Department has taken no action in the matter.

Queer Freaks of Lightning.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, September 17.—During the storm of yesterday several persons were working on some buildings at Hermann, took shelter in the structure. A few minutes later lightning entered the building, striking Luke Murphy on the neck, and running around his head and down his arm, tearing and

burning the flesh in a frightful manner.

He was stricken senseless, and for a time was thought dead. His recovery is doubtful. John Miller, who was standing within two feet of Murphy, was scorched in the face, but soon recovered from the shock. Charles Noyes, shoemaker, carpenter, received a severe shock, and is still in precarious condition, with very slight chances of recovery. The electric bolt, after leaving Murphy, tore a large twenty-foot scumpling into splinters no larger than a match, one piece being driven clear through another piece of scumpling.

HOANOKA CITY.

Prospects for a Lively October.—The Fair—New City Hall—Base Ball, etc.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

HOANOKA, Va., Sept. 16, 1886. October promises to be a gala month for our people. Our fair begins on the 5th, continuing four days. The exhibition of live stock promises to be better than any we have ever had in the Southwest. The race-track is in fine condition, and many fast horses will be entered.

Our new city hall will be completed by the 1st of October, and will be opened by a select company from New York. It is not yet known what troupe will occupy it during the fair week. The hall, when completed, will be a great improvement on our present City Hall, with a seating capacity of one thousand and ample stage-scenery accommodations.

A match-game of base-ball will be played at Recreation Park in this city, between the Wytheville Club and the Roanoke Club on Friday and Saturday for the championship of Southwest Virginia. Several match games will be played here during the fair week.

A large delegation from Craig county visited our city Monday in the interest of the railroad from Hoanoke to New Castle. The State geologist of Ohio is now in Craig examining the different deposits of ores, with the view of making a report on same. The building of the road between Roanoke and New Castle may be regarded as a fixed fact, and at an early day.

The old Trout House, the oldest hotel in our city, was sold last week to Mr. Jacob D. Smith for the sum of \$5,000, and will in the future be known as the Commercial Hotel. The building boom continues. Many handsome residences have just been completed, and quite a large number are in course of erection.

Samuel H. Kirkpatrick, a tinner by trade, who moved here last winter from Liberty, was before Mayor Carr this morning charged with the larceny of some scrap-lead from the Roanoke Machine Works. Kirkpatrick confessed to the taking of the lead, and said he did not think it of any value to the company. The Mayor, after hearing the evidence in the case, sentenced him to thirty days in the city jail.

LADY SWIMMERS AT THE WARM.

"A Water Party"—Four Novel and Exciting Contests for a Prize—Virginia and Cuba Victorious.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

WARM SPRINGS, VA., September 16, 1886.

One of the most novel entertainments was given here to-day. "A water party," or, in other words, a swimming-match between the best lady swimmers of the best of the summer. The competitors were chiefly from Cuba, Washington city, and Charleston. Only one Virginian entered the lists, and she a lady from the ancient capital of the Old Dominion who was suffering from a temporary injury which obliged her to go upon crutches. In the water she feels no inconvenience, a strange thing in connection with the distance in these life-saving waters. There were four handsome prizes prepared as rewards for the fastest swimming for a distance of 150 feet; for carrying an apple upon the head and at the same time one in the mouth; for crossing the pool (fifty feet) using the feet alone, and for the most graceful swimmer. The race around the pool (150 feet) was warmly contested, but good-naturedly, too, by Washington and Old Virginia, the latter making the distance in fifty seconds. The Virginian came in in fifty-five. The apple prize was given to the Cuban, and their swim-like motion also carried off the prize for grace. The other prize was awarded to Virginia's daughter. Mrs. Eubank had refreshments prepared, to which all did ample justice.

Though our number is comparatively small, yet we have many little gay gatherings around "baccarat, stop, and commerce" tables, much fun and laughter issued from these life-saving waters. This is the most pleasant of all seasons of the year in this lovely spot, and I pity all persons that stay in the hot city walls.

Farmers' Club in Eastern Virginia.

Waverly, Sussex Co., Va., September 16, 1886.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

The farmers of this community, recognizing that "in unity there is strength," organized a few months ago the Progressive Farmers' Club at Owen's Grove, near Wakefield. Success so far has renewed the energy of the farmers of these clubs, and they do not intend to rest until all the farmers in Eastern Virginia are organized for mutual protection; therefore a convention of the different farmers' clubs has been called to assemble at Wakefield on the first Saturday in October. There will be about fourteen clubs from each club. All farmers' clubs, whether organized by the Progressive Farmers' Club or not, are requested to send a delegation. The convention will devise still better plans for the organization of farmers, and consider any other questions of interest.

Death of Colonel Burks.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

FINCASLET, Va., September 17.—Colonel Robert S. Burks, school superintendent of Botetourt, died this morning of heart-disease at his home, on James river; aged fifty-eight.

A Small Fanny Break.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

DANVILLE, Va., September 17.—J. H. Steinrück, confectioner, made an assignment to-day. Liabilities, \$500; assets, \$250.

German Scientists.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

BERLIN, September 17.—The Annual Congress of German Scientists was opened in this city yesterday at the same time that the German Scientific Exhibition was inaugurated. Twenty-seven hundred professional scientists attended the opening session of the Congress. The opening address was delivered by Professor Rudolph Virchow.

CHINESE OUTRAGES.

ILL TREATMENT OF AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN THE EMPIRE.

A Mission Hospital and Station Looted and Burned and Other Damage Done—Minister Denies Report.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, September 17.—Mr. Charles Denby, United States Minister to China, has reported to the State Department that two cases of outrages by Chinese on Americans have come to his knowledge.

Rev. A. A. Fulton and wife and Miss Mary Fulton, M. D., all of the American Presbyterian mission in China, established in 1885 a medical mission hospital and mission station at K'ang-tung, about thirty miles southwest of Canton. On the 4th of last May placards appeared on the walls that the "foreign devils" must go in three days and their buildings be destroyed. A crowd gathered, and Mr. Fulton started to get soldiers to protect the property. But he was not permitted to leave the Yamen. On May 6th the mob pulled straw and fags against the building, occupied by Mrs. and Miss Fulton and a little daughter of Mrs. Fulton.

The inmates fled, and the house was looted and burned. The ladies sought refuge on boats, but the mob threatened to destroy any boat that received them. After two hours the Fultons were all together in the Yamen, where they remained until May 8th, when they were taken to Canton.

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THE RICHMOND DISPATCH—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1886.

THE SITUATION IN CHARLESTON.

Everything Quiet Yesterday—Proclamation by Mayor Courtney.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, September 17.—Last night was quiet. Work is going on actively, but bricklayers and plasterers are badly needed. The Substantive Committee are now issuing ration tickets to nearly seven thousand persons. A large majority of these is colored.

CITY OF CHARLESTON.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

September 17, 1886.

To the Public:

The City Council of Charleston at its last regular meeting, on the 10th instant, took the following action: "Whereas a terrible calamity has befallen Charleston, vast and widespread in the loss it inflicts, far greater in extent than was at first realized; and whereas it is evident that the liberal and spontaneous assistance which has come to the relief of all parts of this country and from England, and which is deeply appreciated and gratefully acknowledged by our people, will be wholly insufficient to meet our unexpected emergencies; therefore be it

Resolved, That the mayor be requested to prepare and issue an address to the public setting forth the condition and invoking additional aid for this stricken city."

In making known to the general public this declaration of the municipal government as to the condition of our city at this time, it seems unnecessary that I should add any words of my own. The unfortunate facts are before the country by the statements of disinterested visitors from different parts of the land after personal observation, and are known here and deeply felt. I ask you from all parts of this country and from England, and which is deeply appreciated and gratefully acknowledged by our people, will be wholly insufficient to meet our unexpected emergencies; therefore be it

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LIVELY TIMES IN HONOLULU.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, September 17.—Mr. Jacob Baize, Consul-General for Honolulu in New York, has received the following advice regarding the late revolutionary movements in that country:

On his arrival in Costa Rica, Costa ordered Delgado Mory and all his chiefs, officers, and enlisted men who were in Nicaragua, and numbered seventy-seven, all told, to invade Honduras, which they did on the 6th of August. On the 19th of August our troops met and completely routed the invading force. Mory, Malesquez and seven other chiefs were killed, and only Delgado and Herrodero made good their escape. All the invaders remained on the border, either dead or as prisoners. Delgado and Herrodero fled to the mountains on foot. The people of Honduras are unanimous in their adherence to the present government, and not one man sustained or upheld the invaders. Peace is entirely restored.

Later.—A communication to General Baize says: "You will have learned of the total defeat of Delgado's forces, and the death of Mory, along with many of the other officers and men. Delgado is now being tried by court-martial. Not many more in his favor. I think we can now safely come to the conclusion that Delgado's last day of hope is extinguished."

RACES AMONG WHEELMEN.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., September 17.—There were 8,000 spectators at the bicycle races at Hampton Park to-day. The interest of the day centered in the fifth heat of the world's championship mile race between Hendee and Rowe. Hendee made the favorite before the race, and considerable money put up. It was evident at the conclusion of the first half that Hendee had met his match. On the last quarter Rowe drew up even and came down the stretch, leading by a wheel. He slowed up, apparently, before reaching the wire, but crossed half a wheel ahead in 2:44 3/5.

In the one-mile professional handicap with Wood and Neilson, Wood, with twenty yards, won in 2:11 3/5, with Morgan second and Merrill third.

The last race—three-mile professional handicap, tri-cyle race—had four starters—James, Crocker, Morgan, and Eck. Crocker at the scratch, James 40 yards, and Morgan and Eck 100 yards. Crocker won in 9:10 4/5; Eck second, Morgan third.

The Western Whiskey Pool.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, September 17.—The members of the Western Export Association (whiskey pool) at a meeting to-day adjusted all their difficulties, and every member of the Association signed a pledge to the prohibition of the sale of whiskey without the intervention of banks; that the entire national industry shall be full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and that the Government shall not guarantee or recognize private banks or create banking corporations; that interest-bearing bonds shall never be issued by the Government, but when needed the emergency shall be met by the issue of legal-tender non-interest-bearing money; the prohibition of the importation of foreign labor under contract; the organization of national saving institutions; the acquisition by the Government of all telegraph and telephone-lines and railroads.

THE ANTI-SALOONISTS.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, September 17.—The National Committee of Anti-Saloon Republicans held a meeting last night. Albert Griffin was chairman, and J. C. Schaefer secretary. An Executive Committee was chosen, consisting of W. B. James, E. P. Wheeler, General A. B. Nettleton, Albert Griffin, and five others yet to be elected. They will be elected by the National Committee as members-at-large from delegates residing in the vicinity of Chicago. At the meeting the subject of campaign literature was fully discussed. It was decided to present memorials to State Republican convention everywhere. It was decided, however, to work strictly within party lines and to discourage all bolting and third-party movements.

Fire at Kanawha Falls.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., September 17.—Last night about 11 o'clock the dwelling-house of John T. Hawkins, of Kanawha Falls, a town some miles above here, was destroyed by fire. Everything was lost. There was no insurance, and the losses aggregate about \$1,500.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 17.—James Phelan, proprietor of the Astorian (Democrat) from the San Francisco district, ex-United States Senator Buckalew (Democrat), for the Eleventh Pennsylvania; C. Newton (Democrat), Fifth Louisiana, on the sixty-fifth ballot.

A Successful Fight in Youth.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

ANNAPOLIS, Md., September 17.—Among the successful candidates for cadetships is Wendell C. Neville, of Virginia.

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